Re: The 2022 report of the Secretary-General on Resolution 76/232

Inputs from UNMAS

Based on the experience of the UN Mine Action Service in the DRC in its work with the National Defense and Security Forces as well as with the National Commission for Small Arms Control and Reduction of Armed Violence (CNC-ALPC), it is recommended that the Weapons and Ammunition Management training be focused toward the training-of-trainers to ensure sustainable national capacities. This holds true especially in a transition context where international support is subject to reconceptualization.

Based on the experience of the UN Mine Action Service in the DRC in its work with the National Defense and Security Forces as well as with the National Commission for Small Arms Control and Reduction of Armed Violence (CNC-ALPC), it is recommended that national authorities prioritize their action plan to improve their stockpile control. Efforts should be great towards measurable targets and communication of the plan to external stakeholders. Improving actionable, measurable measures and transparent communication would contribute to increased trust from donors and contribute towards the development of strategic partnerships.

Furthermore, data collection under the reporting framework of the UNPoA, is very suitable for statistic use by the UN, but it does answer questions that would facilitate member state analysis of their own situation and progress towards their strategic priorities, considering adjustments to the report that would meet both goals might be worth exploring.